IN THE CLAIMS

- (currently amended) An isolated nucleic acid sequence which encodes a polypeptide with desaturase activity, selected from the following group:
- a) a nucleic acid sequence with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1,
- b) nucleic acid sequences which, as a result of the degeneracy of the genetic code, are derived from the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1,
- c) derivatives of the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 which encode polypeptides with the amino acid sequences sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 and which have at least 75% homology at amino acid level without substantially reducing the enzymatic activity of the polypeptides to less than 10% of the activity of the polypeptides with the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 2. (previously presented) A protein encoded by a nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1.
- (previously presented) A protein as claimed in claim 2, encoded by the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.
- (currently amended) A nucleic acid construct comprising a the nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1, where the nucleic acid sequence is linked to one or more regulatory signals sequences.
- (currently amended) A vector comprising a the nucleic acid sequence as claimed
 in claim 1 or a nucleic acid construct comprising said nucleic acid sequence linked

- to one or more regulatory signals sequences.
- 6. (currently amended) An A non-human organism comprising at least one the nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1 or at least one nucleic acid construct comprising said nucleic acid linked to one or more regulatory signals sequences.
- 7. (currently amended) An The non-human organism as claimed in claim 6, which is a plant, a microorganism or an animal.
- 8. (currently amended) A transgenic plant comprising a functional or nonfunctional the nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid sequence is functional or nonfunctional, or a functional or nonfunctional nucleic acid construct comprising said nucleic acid linked to one or more regulatory signals sequences.
- 9. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of unsaturated fatty acids, which comprises introducing at least one the nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1 or at least one a nucleic acid construct comprising said nucleic acid linked to one or more regulatory signals sequences into an oil-producing organism, growing this organism, isolating the oil contained in the organism and liberating the fatty acids contained in the oil.
- 10. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of triglycerides with an increased content of unsaturated fatty acids, which comprises introducing at least one the nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1 or at least one a nucleic acid

- construct comprising said nucleic acid linked to one or more regulatory signals sequences into an oil-producing organism, growing this organism and isolating the oil contained in the organism.
- 11. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of saturated fatty acids, which comprises introducing at least one the nonfunctional nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1 or at least one a nonfunctional nucleic acid construct comprising said nucleic acid linked to one or more regulatory signals sequences into an oil-producing organism, growing this organism, isolating the oil contained in the organism and liberating the fatty acids contained in the oil.
- 12. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of triglycerides with an increased content of saturated fatty acids, which comprises introducing at least one nonfunctional the nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid sequence is nonfunctional, or at least one a nonfunctional nucleic acid construct comprising said nucleic acid linked to one or more regulatory signals sequences into an oil-producing organism, growing this organism and isolating the oil contained in the organism.
- 13. (currently amended) A The process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the unsaturated fatty acids have an increased calendulic acid content.
- 14. (currently amended) A method <u>The process</u> as claimed in claim 9, wherein the organism is a plant or a microorganism.

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- 15. (original) An unsaturated fatty acid prepared by a process as claimed in claim 9.
- (original) A triglyceride with an increased content of unsaturated fatty acids prepared by a process as claimed in claim 10.
- 17. (original) A saturated fatty acid prepared by a process as claimed in claim 11.
- 18. (original) A triglyceride with an increased content of saturated fatty acids prepared by a process as claimed in claim 12.
- 19. (canceled)
- 20. (previously presented) A method for isolating a genomic sequence comprising homology screening with the nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1 or a fragment thereof.
- 21. (canceled)
- 22. (original) An enzyme which converts a fatty acid of the structure I,

$$R^{2} \longrightarrow \left(CH_{2} \right)_{n} COOR^{1}$$
 (I)

which has two double bonds separated from each other by a methylene group, to give a triunsaturated fatty acid of the structure II,

$$R^{2} \longrightarrow COOR^{1}$$
 (II),

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the three double bonds of the fatty acid being conjugated and the substituents and variables in the compounds of the structures I and II having the following meanings:

 R^1 = hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted, unsaturated or saturated, branched or unbranched C_1 – C_{10} –alkyl–,

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
CH_{2} & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
\end{array}$$

 R^2 = substituted or unsubstituted, unsaturated or saturated C_1 – C_9 –Alkyl– R^3 and R^4 independently of one another are hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated, branched or unbranched C_1 – C_{22} –alkylcarbonyl or phospho–, n = 1 to 14.